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FROM FIELD AND STUDY

Nomenclature of an *Urodacus* Scorpion from Western Australia.—When the late Mr. L. Glauert discovered that an *Urodacus* scorpion from Broome had been described as *U. granifrons* Kraepelin, 1916 (*Ark. Zool.*, 10 (2): 39-42), and that the name was preoccupied by another species, *U. granifrons* Pocock, 1898 (*Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, (7) 2 (7): 62-63), which was from the Geraldton area, he (Glauert, 1963: *W. Aust. Nat.*, 8 (6): 134-135) proposed the replacement name *U. kraepelini* Glauert, 1963, for K. Kraepelin's *U. granifrons* from Broome.

Unfortunately, Glauert had overlooked the fact that, in a somewhat inaccessible paper in Japanese, H. Takashima (*Acta Arach.*, Tokyo, 9 (3/4), 1945: 87-88) had discovered this same case of pre-occupation and proposed the same specific name, *kraepelini*, as a replacement name.

This species of *Urodacus* from Broome should therefore be referred to not as *U. kraepelini* Glauert, 1963, but as *U. kraepelini* Takashima, 1945.

—L. E. KOCH, W.A. Museum, Perth.

Second Record of a Ringed Arctic Tern in South-Western Australia.—The Arctic Tern (*Sterna maerura*) breeds in the Arctic and Temperate regions of northern Europe and America and makes a trans-equatorial migration to Antarctic seas during the southern summer. Occasionally birds which perish on either the outward or return passage are washed ashore in southern Australia. On May 15, 1956, a bird was found at Naval Base, south of Fremantle, which carried a Russian leg-ring showing that it had been marked as a juvenile on July 5, the previous year, on the White Sea, about 125 miles south of Murmansk (G. M. Dunnet, *C.S.I.R.O. Wildlife Res.*, 1, 1956: 134).

Now a second similar case may be recorded. On June 10, 1963, a ringed Arctic Tern was found by Mr. H. W. Nessworthy, of Mandurah, on the beach at Madora Bay (35 miles south of Fremantle). The ring bore the inscription of the State Natural History Museum, Stockholm, Sweden (no. 4007833), and it was learnt from the Officer-in-Charge of the Swedish Bird Ringing Centre that the bird had been ringed as a nestling on June 27, 1962, on the islet of Ekholmen (Lat. 59° 10' N., Long. 19° 00' E.) in the Archipelago of Stockholm, province of Södermanland, Sweden.

Thus both the Russian and Swedish ringed birds had succumbed on their way north after their first season in the Antarctic.